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A Proclamation concerning Paſſes for Ships.

CHARLES R.

HIS *Majeſty (with the advice of His Privy Council) doth by this His Royal Proclamation Publiſh and Declare, That all Paſſes for Ships Entred out for the* East *or* Weſt Indies, *or the Parts of* Africa *beyond* Cape Verde, *which were granted before the date hereof, ſhall determine upon their return, and being unladen in ſome Port of* England *or* Wales, *or at the Town of* Berwick *upon* Tweed; *And that all Paſſes by vertue of any other Treaties than thoſe of* Algiers, Tunis, *and* Tripoli, *for Ships Entred for the* Mediterranean *Sea, or Trading there, granted before the* 25th *of March* 1675. *ſhall determine at* Michaelmas 1676. *And that all ſuch Paſſes for ſuch Ships, granted after the* 25th *of* March 1675. *and before the date of this Our Royal Proclamation, ſhall determine on the* 25th *day of* March 1677. *And that if any of the ſaid Ships ſhall be in any Port of this Kingdom, or in any Member or Creek thereof, at the time of the publiſhing of this Our Royal Proclamation, their Paſſes ſhall be then void; And if any of the ſaid Ships ſhall happen to come into any Port of* England, *after the publiſhing of this Our Royal Proclamation, and before the expiring of the ſaid Periods, and unlade, their Paſſes ſhall thereupon determine; And alſo that all Paſſes granted to Ships Entred to any other Part of the World, or Coaſtwiſe, ſuch Paſſes ſhall determine on the* 29th *day of* September 1676. *And hereof all perſons concerned are to take notice at their perils.*

Given at Our Court at *Newmarket* the Firſt day of *April* 1676. In the Eight and twentieth year of Our Reign.

Stockholme, March 22. The King arrived here about 14 days ſince, and employs moſt of his time in order to the haſtening out his Fleet, which we are aſſured will be ready to ſail the 14 or 15 of the next Month; about which time his Majeſty purpoſes to part hence to his Army, which lies near *Gottenburgh*, and to march with it into the Iſle of *Schonen*, reſolving to have his Head-quarters at *Malſu*. The King has appointed a new Chamber of Judicature, of which the Crown's Treaſurer is to be Preſident, for the examining ſeveral matters relating to the conduct of the Crowns Admiral of the Fleet the laſt Summer, and of other the general Officers that commanded under him.

Naples, March 24. We do not as yet hear of any Action between the Dutch and the French, which we may now expect very ſuddenly; for it's ſaid that Lieutenant Admiral *de Ruyter* intends to enter the Fare of *Meſſina*, and make ſome attempt upon the French Fleet in Port, having advice, as is reported, that their ſhips are but ill manned, greateſt part of their Men being employed aſhore in their Forts and Caſtles. A Spaniſh Galley is ſaid to have been forced aſhore near *Melazzo* by foul weather.

Florence, March 31. By a Veſſel arrived at *Legorn* in ten dayes from *Meſſina*, we hear the French have diſcovered another Conſpiracy againſt them, and that ſeveral perſons had been put to death upon that account. From *Rome* we are told, that there is ſome appearance of a reconciliation between the French and that Courtr.

Copenhagen, April 4. The Sieur *Kielman*, Peſident to the Duke of *Holſtein Gottorp*, is brought Priſoner hither from *Gottorp*. The affair of the late Chancellor *Griffenfelt* grows daily worſe and worſe; it is ſaid he will be brought to a publick Tryal upon the 21 inſtant.

Vienna, March 29. The Emperor has appointed the General Officers to command his Army this Campagne, *viz.* The Duke of *Lorrain* to command in chief, and under him Prince *Herman* of *Baden*, the Prince of *Baden Dourlach*, and Prince *Pio*, General of the Artillery, all three with the Titles of Generals; General *Vermuller* and Count *Starenberg* as Lieutenant Generals; the Duke of *Saxen Lawenburgh*, and the Count *de Caprara*, as Generals of the Horſe; the Counts of *Dunewalt* and *Rabata*, as Generals of Battalia for the Cavalry; and the Count *Portta*, and the Baron *Kilmanſeck*, as Generals of Battalia for the Infantry.

Berlin, April 1. Our Elector is at preſent very much indiſpoſed with the Gout, ſo that he keeps his Bed. Preparations are here making for the ſiege of *Stetin*, where we hear Count *Coningſmark* is arrived, though without bringing with him any ſuccors.

Hamburg, April 10. The Duke of *Zell* is now on his march with his Forces, in order to the beſieging of *Stade*, great proviſion of Oats, Straw, Hay, *&c.* hath been made ſufficient for the ſubſiſtence of his Cavalry, till Graſs comes on. It is ſaid that the Danes have with two ſhips ſhut up the River *Swinge*, which comes from *Stade*.

Straſburg, April 6. In our laſt we told you, that the Duke of *Luxemburg* and the Mareſchal *de Rochefort* were marcht from *Saverne*, with deſign to put a ſuccor into *Philipsburg*, and that the Duke of *Lorrain* had paſſed the *Rhine* at *Lauterburg* to oppoſe them: Since we underſtand, that the French having advanced within a League or two of *Weiſſenburg*, they underſtood from the Scouts they had abroad, that the Duke of *Lorrain* had poſted himſelf there very advantageouſly, and beſides that, he had with him 10000 Men, when on the contrary, they were not above 6000 ſtrong; whereupon they thought not fit to purſue their deſign, but retired towards *Haguenaw* and *Saverne*, where we hear the Duke of *Luxemburg* and the Mareſchal *de Rochefort* arrived laſt night, their Troops being returned into their former quarters. It is ſaid, that the French having ſent out a party of 100 Horſe to obſerve the Enemy, they were cut off, and moſt of them killed or taken Priſoners. We hear that the Mareſchal *Durat* is arrived at *Saverne*, from *Burgundy*; and that the Duke of *Luxemburg* is going to make a ſtep to *Schleſtadt*, to ſee in what forwardneſs the new Fortifications are there.

Spire